
U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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ZINC IN AUGUST 1997

Domestic mine production in August, expressed in zinc content of concentrate, increased by nearly 9% over the previous month's production, and by more than 3% over that of August 1996. Smelter production declined by 3% over that of July but was about 15% higher than in August 1996. Apparent consumption declined by 12% from the previous month's consumption but was nearly 12% higher than a year ago.

The *Platt's Metals Week* composite price for North American Special High Grade zinc continued its upward trend; after the chaotic closing days of July, the composite price for August increased by 8% over the previous month's price and 54% over that of August 1996.

During the closing days of July, the zinc metal market went through extreme price fluctuations. After soaring to a new 7-year peak of \$1,675 per metric ton on July 28, the London Metal Exchange 3-month price collapsed by 20% to a low of \$1,375 the following day. On July 30, it reached a high of \$1,520. By the beginning of August, it settled at \$1,541, and the average for the whole month was \$1,653 per ton of zinc metal. The steady price increase is the reflection of a positive supply/demand trend. Last year, world refined production reached 7.31 million tons while consumption increased to 7.44 million tons. In the first half of 1997, the worldwide demand for zinc metal increased by 3.9% over that of the same period of 1996 and is expected to strengthen further in the second half. Zinc production, although increasing, is not rising at a rate sufficient to match the increase in consumption.

As the price of zinc metal is steadily moving up, processing of domestic scrap is becoming more attractive. The Japanese Government has adopted new guidelines for end-of-life vehicles (ELVS) that would make Japanese cars easier to dismantle and recycle. Currently, the recycling rate by vehicle weight is about 75%; the remaining 25% is dumped in local landfills. According to the new guideline, the recycling rate of ELVS is to be raised to 85% by 2002 and 95% by 2015. Included in the recommendations is a commitment to reduce the volume of

ELVS discarded in landfills to three-fifths of the 1996 level in 2002 and one-fifth by 2005 (Metal Bulletin, 1997e).

Cominco Ltd. expects the 1997 production at its Trail smelter to reach about 290,000 tons of refined metal, up from 272,000 tons in 1996. Cominco has also included buying metal from London Metal Exchange warehouses as a standard practice to meet its sales requirements. In the past 2 years, Cominco bought a total of over 70,000 tons of Special High Grade zinc from the LME. For 1997, the purchases are expected to reach 50,000 tons (Metal Bulletin, 1997d).

Western Metals Ltd. of Australia approved development of the Pillara (formerly Blendevalle) underground mine in the Lennard Shelf area of Western Australia. In spite of being situated only about 50 kilometers northeast of the company's existing Cadjebut operations, the new mine will have its own processing plant treating 1.5 million tons of ore per year. The Pillara mill is to produce about 200,000 tons of concentrate containing 102,000 tons of zinc and 28,000 tons of lead. Reserves amount to 10.6 million tons grading 8.1% zinc and 2.5% lead. Concentrates will be trucked to a new port facility at Derby. The new storage facility will have a capacity of 400,000 tons of concentrate, large enough to also accommodate concentrates from Cadjebut, which are currently sent to the port of Wyndham. When Cadjebut is depleted, approximately by the end of 1997, its processing plant will beneficiate ore from the newly opened Goongewa Mine and the future Kapok Mine (Mining Journal, 1997b).

Cominco Ltd. of Canada has agreed to extend a US\$11 million loan to Anvil Range Mining Corp. for reopening of the Faro Mine in the Yukon Territory. Two-thirds of the committed amount has already been made available for stripping of overburden over the Grum ore deposit, an operation which is expected to last for about 3 months. The mine has long been considered a swing operation, unable to withstand a downturn in metal prices. The Faro Mine closed in December 1996 because of low zinc prices, but it was decided to reopen when

zinc prices took an upward turn. Still, the company is looking for ways to improve efficiency and is negotiating with the Yukon Government to reduce energy costs (Metal Bulletin, 1997a).

Cominco is also inviting tenders for reopening of the Sa Dena Hes Mine in southeast Yukon Territory. The mine was in operation from August 1991 through November 1992 when it was put on care-and-maintenance status owing to low zinc prices. The property was bought in December 1993 by a joint venture of Cominco (25%), Teck Corp. (25%), and Korea Zinc Co. Ltd. (50%). At the time of purchase, minable reserves were estimated at 1.75 million tons with an average grade of 12.1% zinc, 3.4% lead, and 52 grams of silver per ton (Metal Bulletin, 1997b).

According to the Energy & Mines Ministry, Peru's zinc mine production rose by 19.7% to a total of 428,687 tons through the first half of 1997. The largest producers were the state-owned Empresa Minera del Centro del Perú S.A. (Centromin), Empresa Minera Iscaycruz S.A., Cía. Minera San Ignacio de Morococha, and Cía. Minera Milpo (Platt's Metals Week, 1997).

The Doe Run Company, a subsidiary of the Renco Group Inc., reportedly confirmed its intention to acquire a 100% interest in La Oroya metallurgical complex in Peru after Grupo Industrias Peñoles of Mexico withdrew its winning bid. Although the St Louis-based company has said it will respect the workers' priority right to purchase up to 10% of the shares, this option has seldom been exercised. Metal Oroya, as the complex will be renamed under its new owners, has an annual capacity of 91,000 tons of lead, 70,000 tons of zinc, 66,500 tons of copper, 809 tons of silver, and 2.3 tons of gold. Doe Run hopes to sign the contract by the end of September. Instead of building a new refinery, which would take 3 to 4 years to complete, Doe Run is buying an ongoing concern with a guaranteed cashflow and a steady workforce. The downside is

that the aging refinery needs a major environmental cleanup. However, Centromin was granted approval of a 10-year environmental program by Peru's Energy & Mining Ministry. The program will continue to be financed by the Peruvian Government once the sale is completed (Metal Bulletin, 1997c).

The Indian Steel and Mine Ministry has announced the approval of a new zinc smelter for the state-owned Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL). The smelter will have a capacity of 60,000-100,000 tons of metal per year and will cost about \$160 million. Work should start during fiscal year 1998 (ending in March 1999) and should be completed by 2002. HZL also plans to increase the capacity at two existing smelters by 10,000 tons each. The current capacity of HZL's three smelters is 149,000 tons per year. The smelter initiative follows plans to expand the output of the Rampura Agucha Mine, in central Rajasthan, from 900,000 tons to 1.3 million tons of ore per year. Resources amount to 60 million tons, grading 13.5% zinc and 2% lead (Mining Journal, 1997a).

References Cited

- Metal Bulletin, 1997a, Anvil Range secures C\$15m loan from Cominco: Metal Bulletin, no. 8203, August 14, p. 6.
- 1997b, Cominco may reopen Sa Dena Hes: Metal Bulletin, no. 8204, August 18, p. 4.
- 1997c, Doe Run to acquire 100% of La Oroya: Metal Bulletin, no. 8202, August 11, p. 6.
- 1997d, Hotline, Trail problems: Metal Bulletin, no. 8201, August 4, p. 14.
- 1997e, Recycling guidelines challenge Japan's scrap industry: Metal Bulletin, no. 8205, August 21, p. 9.
- Mining Journal, 1997a, Boost for Indian zinc: Mining Journal, v. 329, no. 8444, August 29, p. 1.
- 1997b, Pillara zinc to go ahead: Mining Journal, v. 329, no. 8440, August 1, p. 1.
- Platt's Metals Week, 1997, Peru zinc mine output up 19.7%: Platt's Metals Week, v. 68, no. 33, August 18, p. 7.

TABLE 1
SALIENT ZINC STATISTICS 1/

(Metric tons)

| | 1996 | | | 1997 | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | August | Jan.-Aug. | Jan.-Dec. | June | July | August | Jan.-Aug. |
| Production: | | | | | | | |
| Mine, zinc content of concentrate | 50,400 | 418,000 | 628,000 | 47,500 r/ | 48,100 r/ | 52,200 | 399,000 |
| Mine, recoverable zinc | 48,100 r/ | 399,000 | 600,000 | 45,300 r/ | 45,900 r/ | 49,800 | 380,000 |
| Smelter, refined zinc | 27,400 | 240,000 | 366,000 | 31,600 | 32,500 | 31,500 | 254,000 |
| Oxide (gross weight) | 12,300 r/ | 103,000 r/ | 156,000 | 14,500 | 14,500 | 14,400 | 110,000 |
| Consumption: | | | | | | | |
| Refined zinc, reported | 54,200 r/ | 443,000 r/ | 788,000 | 46,100 | 44,500 | 43,800 | 369,000 |
| Ores e/ (zinc content) | 150 r/ | 1,200 r/ | 1,800 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 1,200 |
| Zinc-base scrap e/ (zinc content) | 8,300 r/ | 66,400 r/ | 100,000 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 66,400 |
| Copper-base scrap e/ (zinc content) | 14,000 r/ | 112,000 r/ | 170,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 112,000 |
| Aluminum- and magnesium-base scrap e/ (zinc content) | 67 r/ | 536 r/ | 800 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 536 |
| Total e/ | 76,700 r/ | 623,000 r/ | 1,060,000 | 68,600 | 67,000 | 66,300 | 549,000 |
| Apparent consumption, metal 2/ | 93,000 r/ | 761,000 r/ | 1,210,000 | 106,000 | 119,000 r/ | 105,000 | 895,000 |
| Stocks of refined (slab) zinc, end of period: | | | | | | | |
| Producer 3/ | 9,380 r/ | XX | XX | 10,500 | 11,100 | 12,600 | XX |
| Consumer 4/ | 62,600 r/ | XX | XX | 56,100 | 53,800 r/ | 55,200 | XX |
| Merchant | 1,350 | XX | XX | 5,220 | 5,710 | 6,250 | XX |
| Total | 73,400 r/ | XX | XX | 71,900 | 70,600 r/ | 74,100 | XX |
| Shipments of zinc metal from Government stockpile | 1,460 r/ | 7,230 | 16,500 | 1,850 | 51 | 665 | 36,000 |
| Imports for consumption: | | | | | | | |
| Refined (slab) zinc | 63,000 | 510,000 | 827,000 | 72,400 | 85,400 | NA | 533,000 5/ |
| Oxide (gross weight) | 4,470 | 38,300 | 56,300 | 4,580 | 4,980 | NA | 36,800 5/ |
| Ore and concentrate (zinc content) | 4,890 | 6,390 | 15,100 | -- | -- | NA | 18,100 5/ |
| Exports: | | | | | | | |
| Refined (slab) zinc | 246 | 1,330 | 1,970 | 247 | 178 | NA | 1,650 5/ |
| Oxide (gross weight) | 499 | 4,140 | 5,770 | 488 | 635 | NA | 3,200 5/ |
| Ore and concentrate (zinc content) | 96,600 | 223,000 | 425,000 | 37,800 | 152,000 | NA | 233,000 5/ |
| Waste and scrap (gross weight) | 2,880 | 32,500 | 45,500 | 4,890 | 4,080 | NA | 30,800 5/ |
| Price: | | | | | | | |
| London Metal Exchange, average, per metric ton | \$1,007.24 | \$1,025.12 | \$1,025.03 | \$1,354.18 | \$1,517.96 | \$1,653.51 | \$1,324.66 |
| Platt's Metals Week North American Special High Grade, average, ¢ per pound | 51.26 | 50.54 | 51.11 | 66.12 | 73.25 | 79.15 | 65.32 |

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised. NA Not available. XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits, except prices; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Smelter production plus imports minus exports plus shipments from Government stockpile plus stock change.

3/ Data from U.S. Geological Survey and American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

4/ Includes an estimate for companies that report annually.

5/ Includes data through July only.

TABLE 2
REFINED ZINC PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES 1/

(Metric tons)

| Month | Beginning stocks 2/ | Production | Shipments | Ending stocks 2/ |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1996: | | | | |
| Jan.-Aug | XX | 240,000 | 240,000 | XX |
| August | 8,650 | 27,400 | 27,500 | 8,570 |
| September | 8,570 | 30,800 | 29,900 | 9,480 |
| October | 9,480 | 32,300 | 31,600 | 10,100 |
| November | 10,100 | 32,000 | 30,300 | 11,800 |
| December | 11,800 | 31,200 | 32,300 | 10,800 |
| Total | XX | 366,000 | 363,000 | XX |
| 1997: | | | | |
| January | 10,800 | 32,700 | 32,200 | 11,300 |
| February | 11,300 | 29,300 | 29,800 | 10,800 |
| March | 10,800 | 31,300 | 30,400 | 11,600 |
| April | 11,600 | 31,900 | 31,400 | 12,100 |
| May | 12,100 | 33,300 | 33,300 | 12,100 |
| June | 12,100 | 31,600 | 33,200 | 10,500 |
| July | 10,500 | 32,500 | 31,900 | 11,100 |
| August | 11,100 | 31,500 | 30,000 | 12,600 |
| Jan.-Aug | XX | 254,000 | 252,000 | XX |

XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes stocks held at locations other than smelters.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

TABLE 3
ZINC OXIDE PRODUCED 1/ IN THE UNITED STATES 2/

(Metric tons, gross weight)

| Month | Beginning stocks | Production | Shipments | Ending stocks |
|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1996: | | | | |
| Jan.-Aug. | XX | 103,000 | 104,000 | XX |
| August | 3,280 | 12,300 | 12,600 | 3,000 |
| September | 3,000 | 12,500 | 12,200 | 3,260 |
| October | 3,260 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 3,200 |
| November | 3,200 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 3,180 |
| December | 3,180 | 13,800 | 13,500 | 3,480 |
| Total | XX | 156,000 | 160,000 | XX |
| 1997: | | | | |
| January | 3,480 | 13,000 | 13,300 | 3,190 |
| February | 3,190 | 12,200 | 12,000 | 3,380 |
| March | 3,380 | 13,400 | 12,700 | 4,120 |
| April | 4,120 | 13,600 | 13,600 | 4,040 |
| May | 4,040 | 14,100 | 14,200 | 3,920 |
| June | 3,920 | 14,500 | 13,800 | 4,700 |
| July | 4,700 | 14,500 | 14,500 | 4,750 |
| August | 4,750 | 14,400 | 14,700 | 4,500 |
| Jan.-Aug. | XX | 110,000 | 109,000 | XX |

XX Not applicable.

1/ Excludes impure zinc oxide produced from other processes.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 4
ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION 1/ OF ZINC OXIDE SHIPMENTS BY INDUSTRY 2/ 3/

(Metric tons, gross weight)

| Industry | 1996 | | | 1997 | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | August r/ | Jan.-Aug. r/ | Jan.-Dec. | June | July | August | Jan.-Aug. |
| Agriculture | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Ceramics | 475 | 4,290 | 6,180 | 529 | 574 | 603 | 3,910 |
| Chemicals | 2,370 | 21,800 | 32,700 | 2,910 | 3,330 | 3,360 | 23,600 |
| Paints | 491 | 4,630 | 6,790 | 652 | 802 | 750 | 5,020 |
| Photocopying | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Rubber | 8,790 | 72,300 | 108,000 | 9,100 | 9,210 | 9,400 | 71,900 |
| Other | 422 | 4,260 | 6,260 | 561 | 562 | 558 | 4,290 |
| Total | 12,600 | 107,000 | 160,000 | 13,800 | 14,500 | 14,700 | 109,000 |

r/ Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other."

1/ Distribution of U.S. producers only. Imports excluded because distribution by industry cannot be distinguished.

2/ May include in-house consumption.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 5
APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF REFINED ZINC ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY USE AND PRODUCT 1/

(Metric tons)

| Industry and product | 1996 | | | 1997 | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | August r/ | Jan.-Aug. r/ | Jan.-Dec. | June | July r/ | August | Jan.-Aug. |
| Galvanizing: | | | | | | | |
| Sheet and strip | 38,600 | 310,800 | 494,200 | 42,200 | 47,900 | 43,500 | 370,300 |
| Other | 11,700 | 96,500 | 160,200 | 14,800 | 17,700 | 15,000 | 129,100 |
| Total | 50,200 | 407,300 | 654,400 | 57,000 | 65,500 | 58,500 | 499,400 |
| Brass and bronze | 12,400 | 97,400 | 155,400 | 14,100 | 15,500 | 14,100 | 120,300 |
| Zinc-base alloy | 16,600 | 133,200 | 229,400 | 19,200 | 21,900 | 16,300 | 158,400 |
| Other uses 2/ | 13,800 | 123,000 | 172,800 | 15,600 | 16,100 | 15,800 | 117,300 |
| Total | 93,000 | 761,000 | 1,212,000 | 105,800 | 119,000 | 104,500 | 895,400 |

r/ Revised.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes zinc used in making zinc dust, desilvering lead, powder, alloys, anodes, chemicals, castings, light metal alloys, rolled zinc, and miscellaneous uses not elsewhere specified.

TABLE 6
AVERAGE MONTHLY ZINC PRICES

| Month | North American Special High Grade, ¢/lb | LME cash | |
|--------------|---|----------|----------|
| | | ¢/lb | \$/mt |
| 1996: | | | |
| August | 51.26 | 45.67 | 1,007.24 |
| September | 51.39 | 45.37 | 1,000.64 |
| October | 51.52 | 45.50 | 1,003.46 |
| November | 53.31 | 47.47 | 1,046.83 |
| December | 52.77 | 47.00 | 1,036.26 |
| Year average | 51.11 | 46.50 | 1,025.03 |
| 1997: | | | |
| January | 55.17 | 49.28 | 1,086.52 |
| February | 59.26 | 53.50 | 1,179.38 |
| March | 62.69 | 56.92 | 1,254.80 |
| April | 61.97 | 56.26 | 1,240.40 |
| May | 64.94 | 59.44 | 1,310.51 |
| June | 66.12 | 61.42 | 1,354.18 |
| July | 73.25 | 68.85 | 1,517.96 |
| August | 79.15 | 75.00 | 1,653.51 |

Source: Platt's Metals Week.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF ZINC 1/

| Material | 1996 | | 1997 | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | July | | Year to date | |
| | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) |
| Refined (slab) zinc | 1,970 | \$2,350 | 178 | \$223 | 1,650 | \$2,170 |
| Ore and concentrate (zinc content) | 425,000 | 190,000 | 152,000 | 116,000 | 233,000 | 151,000 |
| Waste and scrap (gross weight) | 45,500 | 30,300 | 4,080 | 2,890 | 30,800 | 20,800 |
| Powders, flakes, and dust (zinc content) | 11,100 | 21,400 | 879 | 1,550 | 5,370 | 10,000 |
| Oxide (gross weight) | 5,770 | 9,430 | 635 | 946 | 3,200 | 5,660 |
| Chloride (gross weight) | 1,470 | 1,230 | 88 | 96 | 1,470 | 1,060 |
| Sulfate (gross weight) | 5,230 | 2,970 | 403 | 260 | 3,430 | 1,900 |
| Compounds, other (gross weight) | 1,250 | 4,670 | 26 | 129 | 149 | 567 |

NA Not available.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ZINC 1/

| Material | 1996 | | 1997 | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | July | | Year to date 2/ | |
| | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) | Quantity (metric tons) | Value (thousands) |
| Refined (slab) zinc | 827,000 | \$882,000 | 85,400 | \$127,000 | 533,000 | \$666,000 |
| Ore and concentrate (zinc content) | 15,100 | 6,380 | -- | -- | 18,100 | 8,680 |
| Waste and scrap (gross weight) | 31,900 | 12,800 | 2,900 | 1,610 | 18,100 | 7,830 |
| Powders, flakes, and dust (zinc content) | 10,300 | 17,600 | 1,100 | 2,370 | 5,790 | 11,200 |
| Oxide (gross weight) | 56,300 | 57,500 | 4,980 | 6,120 | 36,800 | 41,000 |
| Chloride (gross weight) | 2,420 | 2,140 | 134 | 114 | 1,290 | 847 |
| Sulfate (gross weight) | 4,050 | 2,840 | 535 | 277 | 3,350 | 1,870 |
| Compounds, other (gross weight) | 1,190 | 1,280 | 154 | 171 | 936 | 1,130 |

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

2/ Data for the current month were not available at time of publication.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
SHIPMENTS OF ZINC METAL FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
STOCKPILE 1/

(Metric tons)

| Month | Beginning inventory | Shipments | Ending inventory |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1996: | | | |
| August | 268,000 | 1,460 | 266,000 |
| September | 266,000 | 2,550 | 264,000 |
| October | 264,000 | 1,630 | 262,000 |
| November | 262,000 | 2,810 | 259,000 |
| December | 259,000 | 2,110 | 257,000 |
| Total | XX | 16,500 | XX |
| 1997: | | | |
| January | 257,000 | 3,020 | 254,000 |
| February | 254,000 | 4,400 | 250,000 |
| March | 250,000 | 5,080 | 245,000 |
| April | 245,000 | 13,400 | 231,000 |
| May | 231,000 | 7,600 | 224,000 |
| June | 224,000 | 1,850 | 222,000 |
| July | 222,000 | 51 | 222,000 |
| August | 222,000 | 665 | 221,000 |
| Year to date | XX | 36,000 | XX |

XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Defense Logistics Agency.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS OF ZINC, BY TYPE OF MATERIAL AND COUNTRY 1/

(Metric tons)

| Material and country | General imports | | | Imports for consumption | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|
| | 1996 | 1997 2/ | | 1996 | 1997 2/ | |
| | | July | Year to date | | July | Year to date |
| Ore and concentrate (zinc content): | | | | | | |
| Australia | -- | -- | 9,930 | -- | -- | 9,930 |
| Mexico | 7,000 | -- | 5,300 | 6,970 | -- | 5,300 |
| Peru | 10,000 | 34 | 3,450 | 8,080 | -- | 2,920 |
| Other | 322 | 53 | 203 | 91 | -- | -- |
| Total | 17,300 | 87 | 18,900 | 15,100 | -- | 18,100 |
| Blocks, pigs, or slab: | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 32,000 | 2,200 | 17,100 | 32,000 | 2,200 | 17,100 |
| Canada | 503,000 | 40,300 | 274,000 | 503,000 | 40,300 | 274,000 |
| Finland | 18,300 | 2,010 | 13,000 | 18,300 | 2,010 | 13,000 |
| Mexico | 93,900 | 9,700 | 41,600 | 93,900 | 9,700 | 41,600 |
| Peru | 23,800 | 1,500 | 9,370 | 23,800 | 1,500 | 9,370 |
| Russia | 24,100 | 6,180 | 18,800 | 24,100 | 6,180 | 18,800 |
| Spain | 83,200 | 5,700 | 67,500 | 91,400 | 5,700 | 77,600 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 12,500 | -- | 3,020 | 3,020 |
| Other | 40,500 | 14,800 | 79,000 | 40,900 | 14,800 | 79,000 |
| Total | 819,000 | 82,400 | 533,000 | 827,000 | 85,400 | 533,000 |
| Dross, ashes, & fume (content) | 15,800 | 1,500 | 9,460 | 15,800 | 1,500 | 9,460 |
| Grand total | 852,000 | 84,000 | 561,000 | 858,000 | 86,900 | 561,000 |
| Oxide (gross weight): | | | | | | |
| Canada | 28,600 | 2,270 | 18,600 | 28,600 | 2,270 | 18,600 |
| China | 2,070 | 128 | 2,180 | 2,070 | 128 | 2,180 |
| Mexico | 21,400 | 1,940 | 12,100 | 21,400 | 1,940 | 12,100 |
| Other | 4,420 | 648 | 3,880 | 4,310 | 648 | 3,880 |
| Total | 56,400 | 4,980 | 36,800 | 56,300 | 4,980 | 36,800 |
| Other (gross weight): | | | | | | |
| Waste and scrap | 31,900 | 2,900 | 18,100 | 31,900 | 2,900 | 18,100 |
| Sheets | 16,900 | 1,520 | 15,300 | 16,900 | 1,520 | 15,300 |
| Dust, powder, flakes | 10,300 | 1,100 | 5,790 | 10,300 | 1,100 | 5,790 |

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Data for the current month were not available at time of publication.

Source: Bureau of the Census.